

September 22, 2022

Mr. Michael Lane  
Environmental, Health & Safety Manager  
Office of Court Management/ Facilities Management & Capital Planning Lowell District Court  
41 Hurd Street  
Lowell, MA 01852

Ref: Indoor Air Quality & Microbial Assessment – Visit 10  
Springfield Court Complex  
Roderick L. Ireland Courthouse, 50 State Street, Springfield, MA &  
Springfield Housing & Juvenile Courthouse, 80 State Street, Springfield, MA  
TRC Project 499949

Dear Mr. Lane:

On September 8, 2022, TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) conducted a limited indoor air quality and microbial assessment at the above-referenced sites. TRC conducted the following scope of work:

- Visual inspection of up to sixty (60) locations between the two buildings;
- Direct-reading measurements of selected indoor air quality parameters including temperature, relative humidity, carbon monoxide (CO), and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>); airborne particulate as PM<sub>10</sub> (particles with aerodynamic diameters of approximately 10 microns or less), total volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and
- Sampling for airborne concentrations of total fungal (mold)<sup>1</sup> spores in eighteen (18) indoor locations.

The site observations, test methods used, results and conclusions, and recommendations are presented below. A copy of the laboratory analytical report and the sample location drawings are included as attachments to this report.

## **INVESTIGATIVE STRATEGY**

### Visual Inspection

The readily accessible areas of the above referenced property were visually evaluated for evidence of water staining, water damage, and suspect fungal growth (mold). A reasonable effort was made to identify fungal-impacted building materials.

### Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Temperature and Relative Humidity

TRC used a TSI® 7575X Q-Trak to monitor relative humidity, temperature, carbon monoxide (CO), and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) levels.

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this report, the terms “mold” and “fungi” may be used interchangeably

- *Carbon Dioxide* - Carbon dioxide is exhaled by people and is a useful indicator of adequate make-up (fresh) air and supply per occupant. The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 62.1-2019, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality, recommends the difference between indoor and outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations be maintained at 700 parts per million (ppm) or less. Maintaining this condition equates to approximately 15 cubic feet per minute of supply air per occupant. Under this condition, a substantial majority of visitors entering a space will be satisfied with respect to human bioeffluents (body odor). The Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MA DPH) uses a guideline of 800 ppm of CO<sub>2</sub> for publicly occupied buildings<sup>2</sup>. Note that while indoor CO<sub>2</sub> levels are useful for evaluating the outdoor air ventilation provided to a building, these levels are typically well below concentrations that might pose a CO<sub>2</sub>-related health risk (greater than 5,000 ppm). Ambient concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> generally range from 300 - 500 ppm.
- *Carbon Monoxide* - Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas that can cause fatigue or drowsiness, nausea, headache, and difficulty breathing when present at elevated levels. ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019 recommends carbon monoxide concentrations less than 9 ppm indoors as an eight-hour average.
- *Temperature and Relative Humidity* - ASHRAE Standard 55-2020, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy bases occupant thermal comfort on a combination of metabolic rate, clothing insulation, air temperature (dry bulb temperature as a substitute for operative temperature), radiant temperature, air speed, and humidity. Conditions are considered to be satisfactory when a substantial majority of occupants (80% or more) are not expressing dissatisfaction with thermal comfort.

ASHRAE standard 62.1-2019 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality recommends that the relative humidity be maintained below 65%.

#### Measurement of Airborne Particulate Matter

A TSI® DustTrak DRX Aerosol Monitor was used to monitor airborne particulate matter of approximately 10 micrometers or less in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>).

Airborne particulate in indoor environments originates from various sources including building materials and furnishings, occupant activities, cleaning, construction, and renovation activities, and from outdoors. High concentrations of airborne dust may cause irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.

The U.S. EPA has established a health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM<sub>10</sub> to evaluate outdoor air quality. This is not intended to evaluate worker exposure but are meant to protect the health of sensitive individuals within the general population. The NAAQS is based on rolling-24-hour average concentrations over a 3-day period and as such, is not directly comparable to individual PM measurements taken during this assessment; however, the NAAQS

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<sup>2</sup> MA DPH “Carbon Dioxide and Its Use in Evaluating Adequacy of Ventilation in Buildings”, [www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/environmental/iaq/appendices/carbon-dioxide.pdf](http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/environmental/iaq/appendices/carbon-dioxide.pdf)

is provided in this report as a benchmark. The NAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub> is 0.150 milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) measured as a 24-hour average concentration.

The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for occupational exposure for total dust is 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>- and for the respirable dust fraction is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, both as 8-hour average concentrations.

The instrument is calibrated approximately annually by the manufacturer and is zeroed prior to use in the field.

#### Measurement of Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

A ppbRAE Model PGM-7240, ppbRAE 3000 photo-ionizing detector (PID) (or similar instrument) was used to monitor VOCs. VOC measurements were performed to determine if unusually elevated concentrations of this group of air contaminants existed at the monitored locations. VOCs have many sources, including, but not limited to the evaporation of paint solvents; adhesives; and office or personal products that are used in the building, such as cosmetic fragrances, air fresheners and deodorizing and sanitizing products.

Although the instrument used in this study is a useful screening method for detecting indoor VOCs, it provides no information on the identities and relative amounts of individual compounds that may be present. If indoor VOC concentrations are significantly and consistently greater than the outdoor VOC concentration, then one or more indoor VOC sources may be present.

The U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (USGBC LEED) for New Construction-2009 requirements specify a maximum VOC concentration of 0.500 milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) in newly constructed areas and is used in this report as a guideline for evaluating indoor air quality. Assuming an average VOC molecular weight similar to that of n-hexane, this corresponds to approximately 0.140 ppm VOCs.

The instrument was calibrated prior to use in the field using standard isobutylene calibration gas.

#### Microbial Sampling – Air Samples

Sampling for airborne concentrations of total fungal spores was conducted using Air-O-Cell sampling cassettes. Samples were collected at 15 liters of air per minute for five-minute sampling periods using a high-volume sampling pump. Airborne particulates were drawn through the cassette and directly impacted onto an adhesive collection media. The samples were shipped to Hayes Microbial Consulting of Midlothian, Virginia where they were analyzed to determine the quantity and identity of fungal spore types using bright field microscopy (magnification 300x and 600x). Hayes Microbial participates in the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Accreditation Program (EMLAP), certification #188863. The Air-O-Cell cassette collects both viable and non-viable fungal spores, and the laboratory can identify some of the collected spores down to the genus level.

TRC collected representative air samples in selected indoor locations and also outdoors, for comparison purposes.

There is currently little information available on total airborne fungal spore dose-response relationships, and there are no recommended allowable exposure limits established for airborne spores. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) publication *Bioaerosols: Assessment and Control*, indicates that an exposure may be considered unusual when indoor concentrations are significantly higher than those outdoors, or when the types of mold detected indoors vs. outdoors differ markedly.

## RESULTS

### Visual Inspection

On the day of this assessment, no suspect fungal growth was observed in any of the areas inspected. Horizontal surfaces appeared to be clean of any dust or debris.

### Indoor Air Quality Measurements

Results of the indoor air quality measurements are presented in the table below. The results are presented in the following units: temperature measurements are presented in degrees Fahrenheit (°F); relative humidity measurements are presented as percent relative humidity (%); the CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and VOC measurements are presented in concentration units of parts per million parts of air, by volume (ppm); and PM<sub>10</sub> measurements are presented in concentration units of milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

Indoor Air Quality Measurements Springfield Court Complex, 50 & 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts September 8, 2022							
Test #	Location	Temp (°F)	Relative Humidity (%)	Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Airborne PM <sub>10</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Volatile Organic Compounds (ppm)
Roderick L. Ireland Courthouse, 50 State Street, Springfield, MA							
001	G17 - Lockup	72.4	60.1	514	ND (<3)	0.003	ND (<0.020)
002	G54 – Snack Bar	74.0	55.3	557	ND (<3)	0.050	ND (<0.020)
003	G42A - Mechanical	75.7	55.2	568	ND (<3)	0.006	ND (<0.020)
004	G45 – Transformer Vault Room	74.9	58.5	471	ND (<3)	0.016	0.080
005	G39 - Storage	74.4	53.0	481	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)

<b>Indoor Air Quality Measurements</b> <b>Springfield Court Complex, 50 &amp; 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts</b> <b>September 8, 2022</b>							
<b>Test #</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Temp (°F)</b>	<b>Relative Humidity (%)</b>	<b>Carbon Dioxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Airborne PM<sub>10</sub> (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (ppm)</b>
006	G48 – Facilities Office	72.8	56.9	476	ND (<3)	0.006	ND (<0.020)
007	117 - Office	73.4	54.4	528	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
008	138 - Office	73.1	52.0	498	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
009	148 - Office	72.7	53.9	607	ND (<3)	0.006	ND (<0.020)
010	124 - Lockup	73.3	54.7	535	ND (<3)	0.003	ND (<0.020)
011	110 – Employee Lounge	69.3	53.2	604	ND (<3)	0.004	ND (<0.020)
012	106 - Office	70.6	60.6	615	ND (<3)	0.008	ND (<0.020)
013	265 – Waiting Area	72.7	56.9	547	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
014	242A - Office	72.4	56.6	545	ND (<3)	0.006	ND (<0.020)
015	Superior Courtroom 8	70.9	53.7	562	ND (<3)	0.003	ND (<0.020)
016	252 - Office	72.2	55.6	616	ND (<3)	0.008	ND (<0.020)
017	District Courtroom 6	71.4	52.9	598	ND (<3)	0.004	ND (<0.020)
018	204A – Judges Lobby	70.3	54.8	578	ND (<3)	0.011	ND (<0.020)

<b>Indoor Air Quality Measurements</b> <b>Springfield Court Complex, 50 &amp; 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts</b> <b>September 8, 2022</b>							
<b>Test #</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Temp (°F)</b>	<b>Relative Humidity (%)</b>	<b>Carbon Dioxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Airborne PM<sub>10</sub> (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (ppm)</b>
019	Clerk of Superior Court Criminal	72.8	57.6	577	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
020	312 – Dictaphone Room	74.7	48.6	575	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
021	323 - Lockup	73.0	54.9	606	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
022	374C – Hearing Room 4	72.9	53.2	620	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
023	373 - Office	72.9	55.7	601	ND (<3)	0.011	ND (<0.020)
024	380 – Superior Court Probation	73.7	56.0	664	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
025	400 – Registry of Deeds	72.5	48.0	488	ND (<3)	0.004	ND (<0.020)
026	412 - Office	71.5	49.3	486	ND (<3)	0.006	ND (<0.020)
027	Probate Courtroom 1	70.8	54.2	613	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
028	421 - Office	71.6	51.6	628	ND (<3)	0.012	ND (<0.020)
029	445D - Office	72.5	50.0	542	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
030	441 - Office	72.4	50.1	514	ND (<3)	0.008	ND (<0.020)
031	Outdoor – North Entrance 50 State Street	70.4	62.4	392	ND (<3)	0.030	ND (<0.020)

<b>Indoor Air Quality Measurements</b> <b>Springfield Court Complex, 50 &amp; 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts</b> <b>September 8, 2022</b>							
<b>Test #</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Temp (°F)</b>	<b>Relative Humidity (%)</b>	<b>Carbon Dioxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Airborne PM<sub>10</sub> (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (ppm)</b>
<b>Springfield Housing &amp; Juvenile Courthouse, 80 State Street, Springfield, MA</b>							
032	Outdoors - Front 80 State Street	71.0	60.2	409	ND (<3)	0.067	ND (<0.020)
033	109 - Stairwell	69.0	42.3	709	ND (<3)	0.013	ND (<0.020)
034	101 - Office	69.6	39.7	721	ND (<3)	0.012	ND (<0.020)
035	116 – Housing Clerks Office	70.8	37.8	665	ND (<3)	0.010	ND (<0.020)
036	119 – Juvenile Courtroom 2	69.5	50.6	526	ND (<3)	0.010	ND (<0.020)
037	137 - Office	71.0	58.5	689	ND (<3)	0.011	ND (<0.020)
038	151 - Corridor	72.3	49.4	624	ND (<3)	0.007	ND (<0.020)
039	B46 - Mechanical	70.6	45.2	580	ND (<3)	0.026	ND (<0.020)
040	B58 – Juvenile Storage	69.5	48.2	584	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
041	B70 – Holding Cell	69.3	49.4	613	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
042	B31 - Corridor	66.7	49.9	596	ND (<3)	0.010	ND (<0.020)
043	B19 – Men’s Restroom	66.2	54.8	574	ND (<3)	0.011	ND (<0.020)
044	B18 – Women’s Restroom	66.7	54.6	533	ND (<3)	0.011	ND (<0.020)

<b>Indoor Air Quality Measurements</b> <b>Springfield Court Complex, 50 &amp; 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts</b> <b>September 8, 2022</b>							
<b>Test #</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Temp (°F)</b>	<b>Relative Humidity (%)</b>	<b>Carbon Dioxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (ppm)</b>	<b>Airborne PM<sub>10</sub> (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (ppm)</b>
045	B04 – File Storage	66.9	54.4	471	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
046	324 - Office	69.4	55.4	642	ND (<3)	0.021	ND (<0.020)
047	346 - Office	70.2	53.4	587	ND (<3)	0.007	ND (<0.020)
048	339 – File/Copy Room	70.4	52.1	595	ND (<3)	0.007	ND (<0.020)
049	336 – Breakroom Corridor	70.2	52.9	592	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
050	254 - Office	71.1	55.3	661	ND (<3)	0.008	ND (<0.020)
051	241 – Judges Lobby	71.5	53.6	628	ND (<3)	0.005	ND (<0.020)
052	229 – Waiting Area	70.9	55.0	618	ND (<3)	0.008	ND (<0.020)
053	221 – Waiting Area	71.2	53.7	521	ND (<3)	0.006	ND (<0.020)
054	235 – Housing Court 1	68.8	47.0	417	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
055	206 - Vestibule	69.2	61.1	448	ND (<3)	0.008	ND (<0.020)
056	212 - Restroom	70.5	60.3	554	ND (<3)	0.052	ND (<0.020)
057	320 – Conference Room C	64.2	49.1	459	ND (<3)	0.010	ND (<0.020)



Indoor Air Quality Measurements Springfield Court Complex, 50 & 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts September 8, 2022							
Test #	Location	Temp (°F)	Relative Humidity (%)	Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Airborne PM <sub>10</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Volatile Organic Compounds (ppm)
058	316 – File Room	63.0	55.1	502	ND (<3)	0.009	ND (<0.020)
059	303 - Corridor	63.5	54.9	474	ND (<3)	0.011	ND (<0.020)
060	152 – Juvenile Courtroom 3	68.4	58.6	734	ND (<3)	0.006	ND (<0.020)
Desired Comfort Range		~67 to 82	Less than 60 to 65	Less than 800 to ~1,100	< 5 to < 9	≤ 0.150	≤ 0.140
See Attachment B – Floor Plan for location of measurements ppm = parts per million parts of air, by volume mg/m <sup>3</sup> = milligrams per cubic meter of air ND = non-detect, below reliable limit of quantification or detection							
REFERENCE VALUES							
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ):		ASHRAE maximum recommended CO <sub>2</sub> level indicating adequate supply of outdoor air = outdoor concentration + 700 ppm (i.e., 1,100 ppm); MA DPH maximum recommended CO <sub>2</sub> level = 800 ppm					
Carbon Monoxide (CO):		USGBC LEED (2009) 9 ppm, if outdoor measurement no greater than 2 ppm above outdoors					
Temperature range guidelines based on ASHRAE 55-2020, at various levels of relative humidity:							
<u>Relative Humidity</u>		<u>Winter Temperature</u>		<u>Summer Temperature</u>			
< 20%		70 to 79 °F		76 to 83 °F			
20 to 40%		69 to 78 °F		75 to 82 °F			
40 to 60%		68 to 77 °F		74 to 81 °F			

**Temperature and Relative Humidity.** Temperatures were within recommended comfort ranges for summer occupancy at the observed relative humidity levels. All relative humidity measurements were below 65%. With all the relative humidity measurements below the acceptable range, no corrective measures are required based on the temperature and relative humidity measurements in these buildings.

**Carbon Dioxide.** The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations throughout the buildings ranged from 417 to 734 ppm with an outdoor concentration of range of 392 to 409 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub>

concentrations during the current occupancy conditions remained below the ASHRAE guideline (i.e., the outdoor concentration of approximately 400 ppm + 700 ppm).

Overall, the CO<sub>2</sub> measurements represent favorable findings, reflecting efforts to maintain good ventilation within the buildings.

**Carbon Monoxide.** The CO measurements were non-detect (< 3 ppm) and were within the recommended indoor air quality guideline. No corrective measures are indicated based on the CO measurements.

### **Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)**

The average VOC measurements throughout the buildings ranged from non-detect (<0.020 ppm) to 0.080 ppm. No corrective measures are recommended at this time based on these measurements.

### **Airborne Particulate Matter**

The average PM<sub>10</sub> measurements throughout the buildings ranged from 0.003 mg/m<sup>3</sup> to 0.052 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and were within the guideline of 0.150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. No corrective measures are indicated based on the PM<sub>10</sub> measurements.

### **Microbial Sampling**

The results of air sampling for mold are presented in the table below. The air sampling results are presented in concentration units of spores per cubic meter of air (spores/m<sup>3</sup>). The laboratory analytical report is included as Attachment A.

<b>Microbial Sampling Results</b> <b>Springfield Court Complex, 50 &amp; 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts</b> <b>September 8, 2022</b>				
<b>Sample Number</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Mold Detected (spores/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
<b>Roderick L. Ireland Courthouse, 50 State Street, Springfield, MA</b>				
4729519	G17 – Lockup	Air	120	See Comment 1
4729454	117 - Office	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729387	110 – Employee Lounge	Air	40	See Comment 1
4729362	265 – Waiting Area	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729445	204A – Judges Lobby	Air	27	See Comment 1
4729433	Clerk of Superior Court Criminal	Air	26	See Comment 1
4729693	312 – Dictaphone Room	Air	27	See Comment 1
4729745	412 - Office	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729673	421 - Office	Air	26	See Comment 1
4729188	Outdoors Front 50 State Street	Air	1,746	-----
<b>Springfield Housing &amp; Juvenile Courthouse, 80 State Street, Springfield, MA</b>				
4729505	Outdoors, Front 80 State Street	Air	3,066	-----

<b>Microbial Sampling Results</b> <b>Springfield Court Complex, 50 &amp; 80 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts</b> <b>September 8, 2022</b>				
<b>Sample Number</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Mold Detected (spores/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
4729161	109 - Stairwell	Air	27	See Comment 1
4729375	119 – Juvenile Courtroom 2	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729620	137 - Office	Air	40	See Comment 1
4729647	B70 – Holding Cell	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729659	B31 - Corridor	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729639	346 - Office	Air	26	See Comment 1
4729329	254 - Office	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729324	229 – Waiting Area	Air	13	See Comment 1
4729434	320 – Conference Room C	Air	26	See Comment 1
Comment 1 – Indoor concentrations were below the concurrent outdoor concentration, and the types of spores identified were also detected outdoors or are commonly detected outdoors. These results are not suggestive of an indoor mold source.				

In all the test locations, the air sample results indicated total mold spore concentrations were below the concurrent outdoor concentration, and the types of mold detected indoors were similar to spore types detected outdoors or are commonly detected outdoors. Thus, no indoor mold source was indicated in these areas based on the air sampling results.

It is important to note that construction materials, personal belongings, and indoor environments (including indoor air) are normally not sterile. Therefore, no structure can be completely free of microbial organisms including mold. However, under normal circumstances, commonly accepted industry guidelines suggest that the levels of fungi in the indoor environment should be generally similar to (or lower than) the outdoor air outside of the property. It should be understood that natural dust deposition also contains some amount of fungal spores.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of this assessment, TRC recommends the following for consideration:

1. No corrective measures are required based on measurements of temperature, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, PM<sub>10</sub>, or TVOC's.
2. TRC will continue to observe relative humidity through the remainder of the summer and cooling season and will alert building management if any unusual levels are noted. Efforts to maintain relative humidity to levels below 65% in the Roderick L. Ireland Courthouse should continue.
3. Continue to operate ventilation equipment to introduce the greatest amount of outdoor air feasible based on the equipment parameters and seasonal conditions. This will provide the greatest safety for building occupants and will also help to quickly dilute the air when disinfectant wipes, cleaners and hand sanitizers are used. Routine preventative

maintenance of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment should also be emphasized.

## CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The visual inspection performed by TRC is limited to representative areas that were accessible at the time of inspection. Destructive and/or invasive inspections were not within the scope of our investigation. The sampling results reflect conditions at the time of sampling.

TRC has performed the tasks set forth above in a thorough and professional manner consistent with industry standards. TRC cannot guarantee and does not warrant that this limited assessment has revealed all potential adverse environmental conditions affecting the site.

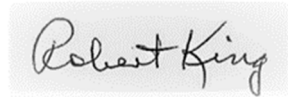
No expressed or implied representation or warranty is included in this report except that the services were performed within the limits of the scope of work authorized by the client and the encountered site conditions.

TRC appreciates the opportunity to provide you with consulting services. If you have any questions or comments, please contact us. We look forward to working with you on future endeavors.

Very Truly Yours,  
TRC



Olivia Smaracko  
Senior Industrial Hygienist



Robert King, CIH, CSP  
Senior EHS Engineer

Enc.: Attachment A – Laboratory Results and Chain of Custody  
Attachment B – Sample Location Drawings

**ATTACHMENT A – LABORATORY RESULTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

Analysis Report prepared for

## TRC Companies

**814 Broad Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189**

**Phone: (781) 337-0016**

**499949**  
Springfield District Court  
50 & 80 State Street  
Springfield, MA

Collected: **September 8, 2022**  
Received: **September 12, 2022**  
Reported: **September 12, 2022**

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!  
We received 20 samples by FedEx in good condition for this project on September 12th, 2022.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC..

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.



Steve Hayes, BSMT(ASCP)  
Laboratory Director  
Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

Sample Number	1	47295191		2	4729454		3	4729587		4	4729362	
Sample Name	G17 - Lookup			117 - Office			110 - Employee Lounge			265 - Waiting Area		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³		
Background	2			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total
Alternaria												
Ascospores	6	80	66.7%	1	13	100.0%	2	27	66.7%	1	13	100.0%
Aspergillus Penicillium												
Basidiospores	3	40	33.3%				1	13	33.3%			
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Fusarium												
Memnoniella												
Myxomycetes												
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	9	120	100%	1	13	100%	3	40	100%	1	13	100%

Water Damage Indicator	Common Allergen	Slightly Higher than Baseline	Significantly Higher than Baseline	Ratio Abnormality
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Collected: **Sep 8, 2022**

Received: **Sep 12, 2022**

Reported: **Sep 12, 2022**

Project Analyst:  
 Ramesh Poluri, PhD

*P. Ramesh*

Date:  
**09 - 12 - 2022**

Reviewed By:  
 Steve Hayes, BSMT

*Stephen N. Hayes*

Date:  
**09 - 12 - 2022**

Sample Number	5	4729445		6	4729433		7	4729693		8	4729745	
Sample Name	<b>204A - Judges Lobby</b>			<b>Clerk of Superior Court Criminals</b>			<b>312 - Dictaphone Room</b>			<b>412 - Office</b>		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>			13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>			13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>			13 spores/m <sup>3</sup>		
Background	2			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m <sup>3</sup>	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m <sup>3</sup>	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m <sup>3</sup>	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m <sup>3</sup>	% of Total
Alternaria												
Ascospores	2	27	100.0%	1	13	50.0%	2	27	100.0%	1	13	100.0%
Aspergillus Penicillium												
Basidiospores				1	13	50.0%						
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Fusarium												
Memnoniella												
Myxomycetes												
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	2	27	100%	2	26	100%	2	27	100%	1	13	100%

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

Slightly Higher than Baseline

Significantly Higher than Baseline

Ratio Abnormality



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Sample Number	9	4729673		10	4729188		11	4729505		12	4729161	
Sample Name	421 - Office			50 State - Outdoor			80 State - Outdoor			109 - Stairwell		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³		
Background	2			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total
Alternaria				1	13	<1%	1	13	<1%			
Ascospores	1	13	50.0%	96	1280	73.3%	160	2133	69.6%	2	27	100.0%
Aspergillus Penicillium												
Basidiospores				30	400	22.9%	48	640	20.9%			
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium				3	40	2.3%	21	280	9.1%			
Curvularia												
Epicoccum	1	13	50.0%									
Fusarium												
Memnoniella												
Myxomycetes				1	13	<1%						
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	2	26	100%	131	1746	100%	230	3066	100%	2	27	100%

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

Slightly Higher than Baseline

Significantly Higher than Baseline

Ratio Abnormality



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Sample Number	13	4729375		14	4729620		15	4729647		16	4729659	
Sample Name	119 Juvenile Courtroom 2			137 - Office			B70 Holding Cell			B31 - Corridor		
Sample Volume	75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter		
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³		
Background	2			2			2			2		
Fragments	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total
Alternaria												
Ascospores	1	13	100.0%	2	27	66.7%	1	13	100.0%	1	13	100.0%
Aspergillus Penicillium												
Basidiospores				1	13	33.3%						
Bipolaris Drechslera												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium												
Curvularia												
Epicoccum												
Fusarium												
Memnoniella												
Myxomycetes												
Pithomyces												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total	1	13	100%	3	40	100%	1	13	100%	1	13	100%

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

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Ratio Abnormality



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Sample Number	17	4729639			18	4729329			19	4729324			20	4729434		
Sample Name	346 - Office				254 - Office			229 - Waiting Area			320 - Conference Room C					
Sample Volume	75.00 liter				75.00 liter			75.00 liter			75.00 liter					
Reporting Limit	13 spores/m³				13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³			13 spores/m³					
Background	2				2			2			2					
Fragments	ND				ND			ND			ND					
Organism	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total		Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count / m³	% of Total			
Alternaria																
Ascospores	1	13	50.0%					1	13	100.0%	1	13	50.0%			
Aspergillus Penicillium																
Basidiospores	1	13	50.0%		1	13	100.0%				1	13	50.0%			
Bipolaris Drechslera																
Chaetomium																
Cladosporium																
Curvularia																
Epicoccum																
Fusarium																
Memnoniella																
Myxomycetes																
Pithomyces																
Stachybotrys																
Stemphylium																
Torula																
Ulocladium																
Total	2	26	100%		1	13	100%	1	13	100%	2	26	100%			

Water Damage Indicator

Common Allergen

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Significantly Higher than Baseline

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## Spore Trap Information

<b>Reporting Limit</b>	The Reporting Limit is the lowest number of spores that can be detected based on the total volume of the sample collected and the percentage of the slide that is counted. At Hayes Microbial, 100% of the slide is read so the LOD is based solely on the total volume. Raw spore counts that exceed 500 spores will be estimated.
<b>Blanks</b>	Results have not been corrected for field or laboratory blanks.
<b>Background</b>	<p>The Background is the amount of debris that is present in the sample. This debris consists of skin cells, dirt, dust, pollen, drywall dust and other organic and non-organic matter. As the background density increases, the likelihood of spores, especially small spores such as those of <i>Aspergillus</i> and <i>Penicillium</i> may be obscured. The background is rated on a scale of 1 to 5 and each level is determined as follows:</p> <p><b>NBD:</b> No background detected due to possible pump or cassette malfunction. Recollect sample. (Field Blanks will display NBD)</p> <p><b>1 :</b> &lt;5% of field occluded. No spores will be uncountable.</p> <p><b>2 :</b> 5-25% of field occluded.</p> <p><b>3 :</b> 25-75% of field occluded.</p> <p><b>4 :</b> 75-90% of field occluded.</p> <p><b>5 :</b> &gt;90% of field occluded. Suggested recollection of sample.</p>
<b>Fragments</b>	Fragments are small pieces of fungal mycelium or spores. They are not identifiable as to type and when present in very large numbers, may indicate the presence of mold amplification.
<b>Control Comparisons</b>	There are no national standards for the numbers of fungal spores that may be present in the indoor environment. As a general rule and guideline that is widely accepted in the indoor air quality field, the numbers and types of spores that are present in the indoor environment should not exceed those that are present outdoors at any given time. There will always be some mold spores present in "normal" indoor environments. The purpose of sampling and counting spores is to help determine whether an abnormal condition exists within the indoor environment and if it does, to help pinpoint the area of contamination. Spore counts should not be used as the sole determining factor of mold contamination. There are many factors that can cause anomalies in the comparison of indoor and outdoor samples due to the dynamic nature of both of those environments.
<div>Water Damage Indicator</div> <div>Common Allergen</div> <div>Slightly Higher than Baseline</div> <div>Significantly Higher than Baseline</div> <div>Ratio Abnormality</div>	<p><b>Blue:</b> These molds are commonly seen in conditions of prolonged water intrusion and usually indicate a problem.</p> <p><b>Green:</b> Although all molds are potential allergens, these are the most common allergens that may be found indoors.</p> <p><b>Orange:</b> The spore count is slightly higher than the outside count and may or may not indicate a source of contamination.</p> <p><b>Red:</b> The spore count is significantly higher than the baseline count and probably indicates a source of contamination.</p> <p><b>Violet:</b> The types of spores found indoors should be similar to the ones that were identified in the baseline sample. Significant increases (more than 25%) in the ratio of a particular spore type may indicate the presence of abnormal levels of mold, even if the total number of spores of that type is lower in the indoor environment than it was outdoors.</p>
<b>Color Coding</b>	Fungi that are present in indoor samples at levels lower than 200 per cubic meter are not color coded on the report, unless they are one of the water damage indicators.

## Organism Descriptions

<b>Alternaria</b>	<b>Habitat:</b> Commonly found outdoors in soil and decaying plants. Indoors, it is commonly found on window sills and other horizontal surfaces. <b>Effects:</b> A common allergen and has been associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Alternaria is capable of producing toxic metabolites which may be associated with disease in humans or animals. Occasionally an agent of onychomycosis, ulcerated cutaneous infection and chronic sinusitis, principally in the immunocompromised patient.
<b>Ascospores</b>	<b>Habitat:</b> A large group consisting of more than 3000 species of fungi. Common plant pathogens and outdoor numbers become very high following rain. Most of the genera are indistinguishable by spore trap analysis and are combined on the report. <b>Effects:</b> Health affects are poorly studied, but many are likely to be allergenic.
<b>Basidiospores</b>	<b>Habitat:</b> A common group of Fungi that includes the mushrooms and bracket fungi. They are saprophytes and plant pathogens. In wet conditions they can cause structural damage to buildings. <b>Effects:</b> Common allergens and are also associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
<b>Cladosporium</b>	<b>Habitat:</b> One of the most common genera worldwide. Found in soil and plant debris and on the leaf surfaces of living plants. The outdoor numbers are lower in the winter and often relatively high in the summer, especially in high humidity. The outdoor numbers often spike in the late afternoon and evening. Indoors, it can be found growing on textiles, wood, sheetrock, moist window sills and in HVAC supply ducts. <b>Effects:</b> A common allergen, producing more than 10 allergenic antigens and a common cause of hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
<b>Epicoccum</b>	<b>Habitat:</b> It is found in soil and plant litter and is a plant pathogen. It can grow indoors on a variety of substrates, including paper and textiles and is commonly found on wet drywall. <b>Effects:</b> It is a common allergen. No cases of infection have been reported in humans.
<b>Myxomycetes</b>	<b>Habitat:</b> Found on decaying plant material and as a plant pathogen. <b>Effects:</b> Some allergenic properties reported, but generally pose no health concerns to humans.

**TRC Companies**

814 Broad Street

Weymouth, MA 02189

**N**

SHIP: FEDEX - PAK 50

DATE: 09-12-2022

MOLD



22035387

8170 3738 6844



Job Number: 499949	Job Name: Springfield District Court 50 & 80 State Street Springfield, MA	Phone: (781) 789-2985	Email: osmaracko@trccompanies.co
Dr: Olivia Smaracko		Note:	
Date Collected: 9/8/22			

Analysis Type		Analysis Description	Turnaround	Accepted Media Types
Spore Trap	S	Identification & Enumeration of Fungal Spores	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
	S+	Spore Trap Analysis with Dander, Fiber, and Pollen counts	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides
Direct ID	D	ID & Semi-Quantative Enumeration of spores and mycelium	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
	D+	Direct Analysis with Fully Quantitative spore count	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
Culture	C1	Identification & Enumeration of Mold only	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C2	Identification & Enumeration of Bacteria only	4 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C3	Identification & Enumeration of Mold and Bacteria	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C5	Coliform Screen for Sewage Bacteria	2 Day	Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
Particle	TPA	Total Particulate Analysis, ID & Count (Does Not Include Mold)	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides, Bio-Tape

#	Number	Sample	Analysis	Volume	Notes
AD 1	4729519	617 - Lockup	S	75 L	
2	4729454	117 - Office	S	75 L	
3	4729387	110 - Employee Lounge	S	75 L	
4	4729362	265 - Waiting Area	S	75 L	
5	4729445	204A - Judges Lobby	S	75 L	
6	4729433	Clerk of Superior Court Criminal	S	75 L	
7	4729693	312 - Dictaphone Room	S	75 L	
8	4729745	412 - Office	S	75 L	
9	4729673	421 - Office	S	75 L	
10	4729188	50 State - Outdoor	S	75 L	
11	4729505	80 State - Outdoor	S	75 L	
12	4729161	109 - Stairwell	S	75 L	
13	4729375	119 - Juvenile Courtroom 2	S	75 L	
14	4729620	137 - Office	S	75 L	
15	4729647	B70 - Holding Cell	S	75 L	
16	4729659	B31 - Corridor	S	75 L	

Released by:	Date: 9/8/22	Received By:	Date: 9/12
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Weymouth, MA 02189

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Direct ID	D	ID & Semi-Quantative Enumeration of spores and mycelium	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
	D+	Direct Analysis with Fully Quantitative spore count	24 Hour	Bio-Tape, Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate
Culture	C1	Identification & Enumeration of Mold only	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C2	Identification & Enumeration of Bacteria only	4 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C3	Identification & Enumeration of Mold and Bacteria	7 Day	Air Plate, Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C5	Coliform Screen for Sewage Bacteria	2 Day	Agar Plate, Swab, Bulk
Particle	TPA	Total Particulate Analysis, ID & Count (Does Not Include Mold)	24 Hour	Air Cassettes, Impact Slides, Bio-Tape

#	Number	Sample	Analysis	Volume	Notes
1	4729639	346-Office	S	75 L	
2	4729329	254-Office	S	75 L	
3	4729324	229-Waiting Area	S	75 L	
4	4729434	300-Conference Room C	S	75 L	
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

Released by:	Date: 9/8/22	Received By:	Date: 9/12
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